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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/933,646	08/21/2001	Keith W. Grueneberg	YOR920010699US1	6671
33233	7590 05/19/2006		EXAM	INER
LAW OFFICE OF CHARLES W. PETERSON, JR. Yorktown			BARQADLE, YASIN M	
11703 BOWMAN GREEN DRIVE SUITE 100		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
RESTON, VA	A 20190		2153	
			DATE MAILED: 05/19/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	09/933,646	GRUENEBERG ET AL.				
CCo None. Callinary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	Yasin M. Barqadle	2153				
Period for Reply	pears on the cover shock with the c	onespondence address =				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR I after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 I						
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3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1955 C.D. 11, 45	J3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the applicat						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are objected to. 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement					
o) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examir						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ ac						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
 Certified copies of the priority document 						
2. Certified copies of the priority document						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri		ed in this National Stage				
application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	·	ed.				
See the attached detailed Office action for a list	at of the definied dopies not receive					
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	(PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Response to Amendment

1. The amendment filed on February 27, 2006 has been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claims 1-15 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claim 1-6 and 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cuan et al USPUB. (20020004824) in view of Peters et al USPUB (6377950) and further in view of Zhao et al (20030023712) hereinafter "Zhao".

As per claim 1, Cuan et al teaches a computer system comprising:

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a computer with one or more memories (fig. 104, memory 112), one or more central processing units (fig. 104, memory 114), and one or more interfaces to one or more networks (interfaces with network 122 and 106));

a data structure (¶ 48 tuple data code for storing and transferring data in tuple data format) that identifies one or more server computers (¶ 48-50, web servers 304 and production servers 312-316, a geographic location for each server computer (¶21 and ¶ 48-50 and 0074), and authorized (¶ 68), password-protected shared data fields (¶ 48) made available through the network to create an extranet image (snapshot of a staging area located within development server is established ¶ 40-42; ¶ 27-29); and

an extranet monitor software program that detects incoming messages from one or more requester server computers (¶ 21, script software allows the control and monitoring of data destinations of remote disparate systems), being one of the server computers, determines a service required by the message (¶ 89), stores a service request corresponding to the service in the data structure along with the geographic location of the requester server computer and one or more destination server computer (¶ 48-50), the destination server computers each being

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a server computer, the extranet monitor further routing the message to the destination computer (\P 21 and 89).

Although Cuan and Peters show substantial features of the claimed invention, they do not explicitly show monitoring incoming messages.

Nonetheless, this feature is well known in the art and would have been an obvious modification of the system disclosed by Cuan and Peters, as evidenced by Zhao et al USPN. (6).

In analogous art, Zhao whose invention is Systems and methods for network service management, disclose monitoring incoming messages (¶ 0074-0078 and 0145)). Giving the teaching of Zhao a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and the advantage of modifying Cuan and Peters by employing the system of Zhao so to detect changes to a data table are detected in order to automatically update domain topology configuration file.

As per claim 2, Cuan et al teach the computer system, as in claim 1, where the extranet monitor receives an XMT, representation of a document list that matches the original request in response from the destination server computer and

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routes the document list to the requester server computer [\P 76-80].

As per claim 3, Cuan et al teach the computer system, as in claim 1, where the extranet monitor receives an XML representation of a document in response from the destination server computer and routes the document to the requester server computer [¶ 76-80 and [¶ 89].

As per claim 4, Cuan et al teach the computer system, as in claim 1, where the extranet monitor determines which destination server computer or computers can respond to the request only from the set of server computers [[\P 62-64 and \P 76-80].

As per claim 5, Cuan et al teach the computer system, as in claim 1, where the service comprises any one or more of the following: a search for one or more documents, a retrieval of one or more documents, and a registration of the server computers for participation in the extranet [¶ 21 and 49].

As per claim 6, Cuan et al teach the computer system, as in claim 1, where each destination server computer define specific content that can be searched and retrieved from the destination

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server computer in response to messages from the extranet monitor [¶ 21; ¶ 31-32 and ¶ 64-67].

As per claim 10, and 12 and 14, Zhao teaches monitoring incoming messages for changes in a data structure (\P 031 and 0142-156).

As per claim 11,13 and 15, monitoring includes listeners (to detect and monitor incoming message Zhao uses agents (\P 0031).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cuan et al and Peters in view Zhao and further in view of Rizzi et al USPUB (20020102524).

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As per claim 7, although Cuan et al shows substantial features of the claimed invention, he does not explicitly show XML representation of a document containing curricula content.

Nonetheless, this feature is well known in the art and would have been an obvious modification of the system disclosed by Cuan et al, as evidenced by Rezzi et al USPN. (20020102524).

In analogous art, Rezzi et al whose invention is about a system for developing instructional material using a content database, disclose XML representation of a document containing curricula content [¶ 61]. Giving the teaching of Rezzi et al, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and the advantage of modifying Cuan et al by employing the system of Rezzi et al so that instructional material could conform with know standards which makes retrieving queried instructional content faster.

As per claim 8 and 9, these claims include similar limitations as claim 1-7 and above therefore, they are rejected with the same rationale.

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Conclusion

The prior made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yasin Barqadle whose telephone number is 571-272-3947. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Burgess can be reached on 571-272-3949. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained form the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either private PAIR or public PAIR system. Status information for unpublished applications is available through private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Dung C. Dinh Primary Examiner